not limited or restricted to personal digital assistants, cellular telephones, digital cameras, video cameras, navigation systems, and the like.

Herein, the term "rotate" as well as varying tenses thereof is generally defined as the angular movement about an axis of rotation. The axis of rotation may be relatively fixed to the overall orientation of the electronic device. For this detailed description, when used to denote a direction of rotation, the term "vertically rotate" (or any tense thereof) relates to rotation about a generally horizontal axis of rotation. Similarly, the term "horizontally rotate" (or any tense thereof) relates to rotation about a generally vertical axis of rotation. The terms "translate", "translation" or any tense thereof are defined as linear movement.

The term "interconnect" is any medium that is capable of transferring electrical signals from one point to another. Examples of an interconnect may include one or more electrical wires, any type of cable (e.g., flexible printed cable), optical fiber, or the like. A "display interconnect" is simply an interconnect coupled at one end to a display such as a flat panel display.

## I. General Architecture

Referring to FIG. **1**, a side view of an exemplary embodiment of an electronic device **100** placed in a TABLET position is shown. Herein, the electronic device **100** comprises a display **110** rotationally mounted on a body case **120** through a coupling member (not shown). Herein, the electronic device **100** operates as a tablet computer with the display **110** placed in a first (portrait) position.

More specifically, the display **110** contains a flat panel display **112** as well as all or part of the circuitry for generating a displayable image on the flat panel display **112**. Examples of a flat panel display **112** include, but are not limited or restricted to a liquid crystal display (LCD), a plasma display or the like.

In accordance with this embodiment, the body case **120** comprises a first body **130** and a second body **140** rotationally coupled together by a hinge **150**. The hinge **150** may be adapted as one or more friction hinges such as a brake hinge for example. This allows the second body **140** to be vertically rotated and maintained in any selected angle of rotation ($\alpha$, where $0 \leqq \alpha \leqq 135$). It is contemplated, however, that the hinge **150** need not include brake hinges when there is no need for maintaining the second body **140** at an angled orientation.

The first body **130** comprises a base **131** and one or more protrusions **132** extending from the base **131**. The base **131** is configured with a raised area **133**, which is contoured to be complementary with a curvature of an edge **114** of the flat panel display **112** and generally flush with a top surface **116** of the display **110**. The raised area **133** features a pointing device **200**, which is accessible when the electronic device **100** is in the TABLET position.

For this embodiment of the invention, as shown in FIG. **2**, the pointing device **200** comprises a pointer guide **202** and one or more select buttons (e.g., buttons **204** and **206**). The pointer guide **202** enables a user to freely adjust the position of a pointer displayed on the flat panel display **112**. The pointer guide **202** may be configured in a variety of arrangements such as a track ball, touch pad or even a tactile device as shown. The dual select buttons **204** and **206** mimic the "left-select" and "right-select" buttons of a desktop mouse.

Referring back to FIG. **1**, the base **131** is also adapted with a memory interface **134**. The memory interface **134** may be adapted as a bay or communication port to receive a portable memory device such as one or more of the following: a memory card (e.g., PCMCIA card), a digital versatile disc (DVD), a compact disc (CD), a digital tape, or a floppy disk.

The protrusions **132** extend under recessed portions **142** of the second body **140**. For instance, according to one embodiment of the invention, the protrusions **132** approximately extend up to a latitudinal center of the second body **140**.

A first grommet pair **160** is positioned on a bottom surface **135** of the base **131**. Moreover, a second grommet pair **162** is positioned on a bottom surface **136** of the protrusions **132**. These grommets **160** and **162** prevent sliding of the electronic device **100** when used on a table or other flat surface.

The second body **140** may be rotated about an axis of rotation established by the hinge **150** after the display **110** has been appropriately rotated and translated as shown below. A pair of grommets **164** is positioned on a bottom surface **144** of the second body **140**.

Optionally, a camera **170** may be rotationally coupled along an end **146** of the second body **140**. Such coupling may be accomplished by a friction hinge, which would maintain the camera **170** facing in a direction manually set by the user. Upon activation of the camera **170**, the captured digital image is processed by circuitry within the body case **120** and stored in (i) volatile or non-volatile memory deployed within the body case **120**, or (ii) the portable memory device adapted to memory interface **134** as described above.

Referring now to FIG. **2**, an overhead view of the electronic device **100** placed in the TABLET position is shown. Herein, the flat panel display **112** of the display **110** is mounted on the body case **120** in a stacked arrangement where the electronic device **100** operates as a portable tablet. For this embodiment of the invention, the display **110** is configured in an oblong shape having a concave curvature at edge **114** and a convex curvature at edge **115**. In this orientation, the display **110** covers at least one-half, and as shown, over seventy percent of a footprint of the body case **120**, including a keyboard (not shown) integrated into the first body **130** but excluding the pointing device **200**.

As shown in FIG. **2**, one or more hot keys **118** are integrated near an edge **115** of the display **110**. A "hot key" is a recessed area that, when activated such as by contact with a stylus, causes a task to be more quickly performed than by selecting entries from menus via the pointing device **200**. These tasks can be specified and programmed at manufacture or can be programmed by the user. In general, exemplary tasks controlled by the hot keys **118** include starting an application, establishing network connectivity (e.g., electronic mail), commencing a power-down procedure, or the like.

Alternatively, it is contemplated that the hot keys **118** may be used to adjust "style parameters," namely indicia associated with line representations produced by a stylus or other writing instrument when the electronic device **100** is placed in the TABLET position. For instance, one or more of hot keys **118** may be used to adjust line color, line thickness, line pattern (e.g., solid, dashed, etc.). The hot keys **118** may also be used to provide special effects to the line (e.g., highlighting, color blending, or any other alteration of line color, thickness or pattern).

Referring to FIG. **3**, a perspective view of the bottom sides **135**, **136** and **144** of the electronic device **100** are shown. The first body **130** is configured with the protrusion **132** that are used to provide stability when the display **110** is rotated or translated as shown in FIGS. **4** and **5**. The base **131** is sized to provide sufficient support for the display **110**